The New-York Times.

XII—NO. 3836. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

An Important Reconnoissance to Warrenton Junction.

The Dispersion of a Rebel Force There.

Capture of Several Prisoners and Loaded Wagons.

OTHER IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCES.

The Bridge Over the Rappahannock Rebuilt by the Rebels.

Indications from the Army of the Potomac.

OUR LATEST WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

On Thursday, Col. McLEAN, with 4 detachment of cavalry and one battery of artillery—from Pierrepoint, Va.—started on a reconnoissance towards War renton Junction, via Hartwood. They halted at Bellview Station until Friday morning, when they proceeded along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Warrenton Junction, where they arrived about noon.

A short distance beyond the Junction they discovered a force of the enemy's cavalry, with one battery, drawn up in battle array. The guns of our battery were instantly unlimbered, and poured a round of shell into the rebel ranks, causing them to retreat in great haste.

The enemy lost several men killed. They left everything behind in their hurry to escape. Our troops captured several prisoners, and eight wagon loads of Commissary and Quartermaster's stores, which they brought to Bristow Station.

The rebels on the approach of our forces made an attempt to destroy the Bridge over Cedar Creek, but were prevented.

On Saturday Gen. BUELL, with a cavalry force, made a reconnoissance in the direction of Brentsville, which place was entered by our forces. The design of the reconnoissance was to break up the bands of guerrillas who have been prowling around that section for some weeks past, impressing Union people into the rebel service. No sign of the rebels was discovered.

The railroad bridge across the Rappahannock is understood to have been rebuilt by the rebels.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BANKSTOWN, Monday, Sept. 29.

The following is from the American's letter dated "Camp of the Fifth New-York Zouaves, near Sharpsburgh, 26th:"

"The headquarters of Gen. MCCLELLAN were removed yesterday to a point three miles nearer Harper's Ferry. This movement may mean something, or it may have been made merely for convenience sake.

At any rate it is regarded here with some interest. Harper's Ferry is now held in large force by our troops, and it is evidently regarded as an important point in the position of the army of the Potomac. Of other movements of troops taking place, I shall say nothing, lest I touch upon the proper reserve that Gen. MCCLELLAN has imposed upon army correspondents.

BURNSIDE's corps has not gone to Harper's Ferry. I may say, however, that all indications here bespeak renewed activity on the part of the army.

The rebel accounts of the late battles created some disgust, and more amusement among officers and soldiers.

The Army of the Potomac knows who won the victories at South Mountain and Antietam. They admit the stern resistance and earnest bravery of their antagonists, but the solid results of the fight were too decidedly with us to occasion them any trouble over the reportings of the Richmond *Dispatch* and *Whig*.

A ride from the centre of the Army of the Potomac to its right wing at Williamsport, gives one an impressive idea of the immense number of men and pro. digious aggregation of material that has been brought together. For thirteen miles the eye never loses sight of camps.

At Williamsport there have been no active operations on either side. The rebels continue to picket the Virginia side of the river, whilst our troops do the same on this side. As a general thing, there is elsewhere on the river, there is no firing between pickets, both sides by mutual consent abandoning this useless and murderous practice.

When in Hagerstown, a few days since, I gave a list of some distinguished rebels who recorded their names at the Washington House. Among these was Gen. MCCLAUGHLIN, of HARDEE JOHNSON's Staff. The same individual, a few days since, crossed the river, and gave himself up to the pickets of the Eighth Maryland Regiment. He stated that he was utterly tired of the rebel service, and would sooner be in Fort McHenry than with their army in Virginia. McCLAUGHLIN is a Marylander, and, I believe, formerly resided at Ellicott's Mills. He brings news of the death of Major CARNES, one of the sons of CHARLES CARNES, Esq.

Early this morning, a large force of cavalry crossed the Potomac, at Shepherdstown Ferry, and moved off towards Martinsburgh. They had not returned when I closed this letter. Their escorts visit Shepherdstown frequently by day, while rebel cavalry still come there at night, the place being held by neither party. A number of rebel wounded are there.

At Shepherdstown Ferry, on this side of the Potomac, there are over two hundred wounded rebel prisoners guarded by the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Regiment, and under care of three rebel surgeons. They have everything done for them that is possible in the service that is denied being refused by our surgeons or officers. But the hospital is a terrible place. The men are of the desperately wounded class, and there is scarcely one who has not lost an arm or leg or is not otherwise mutilated. Our men mingle fairly with them, and are prompt and untiring in their willingness to aid them in any way that can give relief or comfort.

Harper's Ferry, which I reached this noon from Sharpsburgh, is now the centre of important movements. A firmly-constructed pontoon bridge already spans the river, and the reconstruction of the railroad bridge is being pushed forward with all the expedition that can be gained by the employment of a large force of mechanics, under direction of the railroad company. The completion of this bridge has an important connection with the movements of the army, as it would be impossible for it to move far into Virginia without a completed line of railway communication with its base of supplies. It would be an easy thing to march our men, now rested and in fine condition, to Winchester or Martinsburgh, but it would not be so easy to feed them after they were there. When the bridge is completed, and the railroad is brought into use of the army advances, we shall see active operations recommenced, and that time is not very distant.

Our advance is four or five miles out, and a rebel force, composed of two brigades of Louisiana and North Carolina troops, are in our immediate front, and show a disposition to contest our further advance. A spirited cavalry and artillery skirmish took place this morning in which our men did well, and drove the rebels some distance. A rebel cavalry officer and a squad of men were captured in a house which was surrounded by our troops. He was brought into the Ferry, but I did not learn his name.

There are reports that the rebels are fortifying both Winchester and Martinsburgh, but they are not generally credited in military circles. A sudden rebel dash on Cumberland is regarded as more probable, and measures have been taken to checkmate any such movement.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM CENTREVILLE.

The Result of a Reconnoissance—Conscripts Smuggling Cattle—A Rebel Meeting Interrupted—Rebel Scouts Within Our Lines, &c.

HEAD QUARTERSMAN, Friday, Sept. 26, 1862.

Gen. PLEASONTON still makes his headquarters at Centreville, and has abundance of work for the force at his disposal. The whole country about here, so far as our scouts have been, is filled with small parties of guerrillas and scouts of the enemy, who are not unfrequently quite bold in their operations. Only yesterday a squad of rebel cavalry came within our lines, and fired upon a superior picket force composed of infantry.

MORE CAVALRY NEEDED.

Gen. PLEASONTON is an accomplished officer, and his whole heart is in the work before him; and it is to be regretted that he has not a larger cavalry force. With an additional regiment only, of cavalry, he could very soon rid this district of Virginia of all the predatory bands that are now scouring the country and enforcing the Confederate Conscript law. But notwithstanding the meagreness of his force, Gen. PLEASONTON is accomplishing a great work.

THE EXPEDITION TO BRENTSVILLE.

The expedition, under Col. BOWERMAN, noticed as having gone out from here, in a previous letter, returned last night, bringing a squad of about twenty prisoners—one-half regular Confederate soldiers from North Carolina, belonging to LONGSTREET's Corps, who were left at Catlett's Station as a guard over Government property we were forced to leave there some three weeks ago, and the balance conscripts who have seen no service. The Lieutenant in command at Catlett's Station would have been captured, but for the cowardly habit cavalry officers have of making as much noise as possible when in the vicinity of the enemy, to frighten the enemy away. In this instance, as our troops approached Catlett's, a locomotive arrived at Manassas Junction. The engineer of the latter kept up a constant screeching with his steam-whistle, thus giving the rebels at Catlett's notice that the Union forces were approaching, and an opportunity to escape. The soldiers taken could have escaped had they been so disposed, but they significantly remarked to the commanding officer that they had been on guard three weeks without being relieved, and they were only too glad to be relieved from any quarter. The conscripts were found at a public meeting in the town of Brentsville—a place alluded to in my last letter.

ENFORCING THE CONSCRIPT LAW.

As an indication of the spirit that is still rampant even in this section of Virginia, I send you the following notices—one of which was posted at Brentsville, and the other at Catlett's Station:

All persons having in their possession firearms, accoutrements, ammunition, or other articles taken from the battle-field or burnt train, will deliver the same to me at the Station, or be dealt with according to law. By order, WM. STEWART,

Major, commanding forces Bristor Station, Prince William County, Va., Sept. 18, 1862.

It will be seen by the above that the rebels are very particular in gathering up all the materials of war left upon battle-fields.

ATTENTION, CONSCRIPTS!

All persons in Prince William County, between the ages of 18 and 35, are hereby ordered to report to me promptly for enrollment, at the following places:

At Haymarket, on Monday, Sept. 22.

At Brentsville, on Wednesday, Sept. 24.

At Lawrence Coles', Friday, Sept. 26.

This notice includes all within the ages specified—none are exempt; those claiming exemption will present their claims for examination, and those who have furnished substitutes will produce their papers for approval.

All those enrolled, or who have failed from any cause to appear at the times and places specified, will report to me at Haymarket, on Tuesday, 30th inst. Any failing to report at the latter place will be treated as *deserters*. Refugees from any county in the State are included in this order, and must report for enrollment.

All persons absent from duty without proper authority are hereby ordered to report to their commands. I am ordered to treat all such as deserters, and the order will be enforced.

JAMES E. HEWELL,

First Lieut. and Enrolling officer, C. S. A.,

Sept. 12, 1862. Bristor Station.

The arrangements of "First Lieut. JAMES H. HOWELL, C. S. A.," was slightly interfered with by the arrival of Col. BOWERMAN at Bentsville, yesterday, just in time to seize the "conscripts" who had there assembled.

Col. MCLEAN left on another reconnoissance yesterday, and to attending the meeting of conscripts announced to be held at "Lawrence Coles'" to-day. His presence will doubtless give zest to the proceedings, and before night we expect to have the extreme pleasure of seeing another party of conscripts and soldiers marched in.

A SUTLER MADE TO SHOULDER.

When a portion of Gen. BANKS's corps was leaving Falls Church, a few days ago, a sutler of one of the New-York regiments pressed the wagon of a Union farmer into the service—promising to return it "when he got through with it." The sutler proceeded to Centreville and the owner of the wagon to Gen. BANKS, from whom he obtained an order requiring the sutler to pay the farmer $5 for the use of the wagon, and $5 for his trouble in coming after it. I had the pleasure of seeing the sutler called up by Gen. BANKS, to-day, and the order enforced. The sutler supposed, no doubt, that he would not be followed up, and only yesterday paid $5 to have the wagon repaired, thus making the total cost of his indiscretion, $10, which he paid very reluctantly.

HOW SOLDIERS MADE HAPPY.

The soldiers here—both officers and men—were made happy to-day by the arrival of Major W. H. JOHNSON, Paymaster U. S. A., accompanied by his efficient assistant, A. P. SEAVER, with a lot of Uncle Sam's "green backs" to pay off the troops. He comes to pay off the Thirty-ninth and Forty-first New-York; Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania; Twenty-fifth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-third, Fifty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteers. Some of these regiments have not been paid for the last six months, and none of them have received any money for four months—so that the anxiety to see the pleasant countenance of the Major can be imagined. An effort was made to pay some of these regiments on the Rappahannock, but the movements of the enemy rendered such a proceeding hazardous, and Major JOHNSON exercising a sound discretion withdrew. It is gratifying to know that the greater part of the $600,000 that is to be disbursed here at this time will eventually reach the families of soldiers. Some men send every dollar they receive, and but few retain more than they have actual use for.

A DEPLORABLE HOMICIDE.

Gen. Nelson Shot by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, in Louisville.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

Brig.-Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS killed Major-Gen. NELSON at the Galt House, this morning. An altercation took place, when NELSON slapped DAVIS in the face. DAVIS then drew a pistol and fired, killing NELSON instantly. Intense excitement prevails at the Galt House.

FROM THE PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, Sept. 29.

The Galt House, at about 9 o'clock this morning, was the scene of a terrible affair, in consequence of a difficulty between Brig.-Gen. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS and Major-Gen. NELSON.

It appears that there had been a difficulty between the parties for some time.

Gen. NELSON was standing in the office of the Galt House when Gen. DAVIS approached him and spoke to him.

Gen. NELSON refused to listen to him, and used some insulting language.

Gen. DAVIS immediately borrowed a pistol, and followed Gen. NELSON, who was going up stairs to his room, and while on the stairs, Gen. DAVIS shot him.

The ball entered the heart of Gen. NELSON, who walked to his room and was laid on a mattress, where he in a few moments afterwards expired.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of Gen. NELSON by Gen. DAVIS. About a week ago NELSON placed DAVIS in command of the Home Guard forces. At night DAVIS reported to NELSON the number of men working on the intrenchments and enrolled for service. NELSON cursed him for not having more. DAVIS replied that he was a general officer and demanded the treatment of a gentleman, NELSON, in an insulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the Provost-Marshal to eject him from the city. This morning, Gov. MAGOFFIN, of Indiana, and Gens. BOYLE and HASCALL were meeting near the desk of the office, when DAVIS approached, and requested Gov. MAGOFFIN to witness a conversation between himself and Gen. NELSON. He demanded of NELSON an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. NELSON being a little deaf, asked him to speak louder. DAVIS again demanded an apology. NELSON denounced him, and slapped him in the face. DAVIS stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded an apology. NELSON slapped him in the face, and again denounced him as a coward. DAVIS turned away, procured a pistol from a friend, and followed NELSON, who was going up stairs. DAVIS told NELSON to defend himself, immediately thereon firing.

The ball penetrated his left breast, and Gen. NELSON died in about twenty minutes. Gen. NELSON requested to see his old friend, Rev. Mr. TALBOT, Rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, who was then at the Galt House. Mr. TALBOT administered the sacrament, according to the forms of his Church. The General repeated the service after the minister, and refused to talk on any other subject. He regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The Louisville correspondent of the *Times* says: "Gen. DAVIS went into the Galt House at 8¼ o'clock this morning, where he met Gen. NELSON, and referred to the insulting treatment he had received at his hands in ordering him to Cincinnati. Gen. NELSON cursed him in the most infamous manner, and struck him in the face several times, and then retired a few paces. DAVIS borrowed a pistol from a friend, advanced upon NELSON, who by this time had gained the stairway, walked directly up to him and fired. Everybody who witnessed the affair justifies DAVIS."

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 29.

A special dispatch to a morning paper of this city says that Gen. NELSON called Gen. DAVIS "a cowardly son of a b—h," when Gen. DAVIS fired at him and killed him.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY.

The following paragraph, which we find in the Indianapolis *Journal*, undoubtedly explains the cause of the difficulty which had this lamentable termination. The *Journal* details the incident in explanation of the statement that Gen. DAVIS had been relieved of his command. It says:

Gen. DAVIS reported to Gen. NELSON that he had the brigade assigned to his command, the Stillness of Louisville, ready for service, and desired to know if he could get arms for them. "How many men have you?" asked Gen. NELSON. "About 2,500." "About 2,500! About 2,500!! You a regular officer, and report about the number of men in your command. Don't you know, Sir, you should give the exact number?" "Yes, General," replied DAVIS, "I didn't expect to get the guns now; I only wanted to learn if I could get them, and where, and having learned that, I would ascertain the exact number needed, and then draw them." "About 2,500!" persisted NELSON. "I suspend you from your command, and order you to report to Gen. WRIGHT, and I've a d—d mind to send you out of the city with a Provost-guard."

Gen. NELSON, as we learn from Cincinnati, went immediately to that city, to report to Gen. WRIGHT, but, failing to find him there, returned to Louisville. The homicide must have been committed almost immediately after his return to that city.

SKETCH OF GEN. NELSON.

Gen. NELSON was a native of Mason County, Ky., and entered the navy at an early age. For several years he held the rank of Lieutenant, and was, we believe, the Executive Officer of the vessel which brought KOSSUTH to this country. At that time he gained quite a notoriety by the efforts which he made to express the conduct of Commodore LONG toward the distinguished exile who had been placed under his protection. A little more than a year ago Lieut. NELSON, on account of his intimate acquaintance with the people of the West, and, probably, through the influence of Senator GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, whose special protégé he was, was appointed to the command of the Ohio River fleet of gunboats. Soon afterward, however, he was transferred to service on land, and at once was commissioned to attempt to give a practical shape to the hitherto latent loyalty of the Kentuckians. As early as April, 1861, he commenced the formation of the first Union camp in Kentucky. It was organized at a point between Garrardville and Danville, and was known as Camp Dick Robinson. Col. Garrett H. Thomas having been made a Brigadier-General, was ordered to the command of this post, and NELSON, who was then Colonel, commenced the formation of a second camp at Washington, Mason County. After a short stay at this point, Col. NELSON took the field at the head of a brigade, and at once leaped into fame and a Brigadier-Generalship by routing a rebel force at Piketon, Ky., which was under the command of one Brig.-Gen. WILLIAMS. Gen. NELSON was subsequently attached to Gen. BUELL's command, and displayed great gallantry in the battle of Shiloh. Promoted to a Major-Generalship, he has since held various responsible positions, and at the time Gen. BRAGG commenced his invasion of Kentucky, was ordered into that State to organize the forces to oppose his advance, and hold him in check until Gen. BUELL could move his army north.

Gen. NELSON had command of the brave rebels met with that terrible disaster at Richmond, Ky., a few weeks ago, but the extent to which he was responsible for the defeat of the National forces has never been made very clear. The circumstances which led to this lamentable collision between him and Gen. DAVIS are noticed elsewhere.

Gen. NELSON was about 40 years of age, and was of large frame and commanding presence. His bravery was never called in question, but his career would seem to indicate that he was impetuous rather than prudent or cautious when he had an enemy to meet. His brother, THOMAS NELSON, of Indiana, is Minister to Chili.

SKETCH OF GEN. JEFF. C. DAVIS.

Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, whose name gains an unfortunate prominence in connection with this lamentable affair, was appointed a Lieutenant in the regular army from the State of Indiana, in 1848. He entered the artillery service on June 17; on Feb. 20, 1855, was promoted to a First Lieutenancy; and on May 14, 1861, was made a Captain, with leave of absence to take command of the Twenty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He was assigned to the command of a brigade by Gen. FREMONT, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and when that officer was removed from command of the Western Department, he came very nearly losing both his brigade and regimental command. Gallant service which he performed under Gen. PEPE, assisting in the capture of one thousand prisoners in Central Missouri, brought him into notice again, and he retained command of his brigade under Gen. CURTIS, taking a prominent part in achieving the glorious victory of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. It was not until after this action that Congress confirmed his appointment as Brigadier-General. It remains to be seen whether the commission of this homicide will terminate his military career.

LATE NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

The Rebels in Ignorance of the Intended Movements of Lee.

SUFFERING OF THE REBEL SOLDIERS.

No Comments on the President's Proclamation.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 28.

The flag-of-truce boat *John A. Warner*, from Aiken's Landing, arrived here this morning, bringing down only two families from Richmond on their way North.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Sept. 27 says that, about two weeks ago, five men were arrested from a boat in Mobile Bay on suspicion that they were making an attempt to escape to New-Orleans. They were subsequently sent to prison in Mobile, and upon searching them there were found upon them charts and plans of the defences of Mobile. One of them, Dr. MARIUS LOUIS ROSEVALLEY, of New-Orleans, where he had a wife and children, has been hanged, but whether by military or civil authority is not ascertained.

The *Dispatch* also says:

Our army is daily increasing by accessions of stragglers and conscripts. Whatever may be the intended movements of Gen. LEE, he is perfectly successful in keeping them concealed. What is now concealed from our people finds little chance of making its way to the enemy. Up to Tuesday last, our pickets extended to the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is not probable that the Federal army will attempt to cross the Potomac again at present. Romney is occupied by our Rangers.

Five hundred Yankees, many of them wounded, are expected to arrive to-day from Gordonsville. If they arrive in season, they may be included in the number of released prisoners which we shall send to Aiken's Landing to-day.

On Thursday night sixty-seven Yankee prisoners arrived from Gordonsville, including several surgeons and nurses; also, the following commissioned officers.

Col. E. F. Brown, of the 26th New-York.
Capt. Q. A. Luckenbach, of the 44th Pennsylvania.
Capt. J. H. Chapman, of the 5th Connecticut.
Capt. B. F. Clayton, of the 102d New-York.
Lieut. W. F. Warren, of the 26th New-Jersey.
Lieut. Thomas Matthews, of the 40th Pennsylvania.

Col. BROWN is accompanied by his wife. The whole party will be sent home in a few days, with fifty other Yankee civilians and others. Twenty-one Yankee prisoners captured in North Carolina, were received at the Libby Prison yesterday.

The *Dispatch* also mentions the fact that ABRAHAM LINCOLN has issued a proclamation to liberate the slaves, but makes no further comment on the subject.

The same paper also states that a Yankee cavalry force visited Warrenton Junction on Thursday last, where a number of wounded were left after the battle of Manassas. It conjectures that the Yankees intend to make a raid on that place to take prisoners those who from their wounds are unable to defend themselves.

The *Dispatch* also contains an item from a Texas paper, dated Sept. 3, which says that Gen. HAM. MCGREGOR is alive and well, and living on his old homestead.

The *Dispatch* advises the appointment of a reliable brigade in the service to prevent straggling from the Confederate army.

The Richmond *Examiner* of September 27, says that the public highways in the valley of Virginia, from Winchester and Staunton, are crowded with suffering and wounded soldiers, poor fellows who were in the terrible fights of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and especially in the terrible fight of Wednesday of last week. They left the battle-field for home or the hospital, and were too weak to proceed, and had no money to procure their passage.

It is exceedingly painful and sorrowful to see these poor, ragged, toil-worn, battle-scarred heroes trudging wearily and languidly along. Let them be aided after at once.

The same paper complains of the frequent failure of their Southern mails.

The *Examiner* also regrets that the delegates in Congress on the Confiscation bill should be characterized with so much temper and contempt in a way to inflame the public mind. It complains particularly of the speech of Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, on this subject, and adds "That the word 'States' means much more than is implied in Mr. CONRAD's limited horizon States are political organizations—they are Sovereignties."

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A Rebel Raid Into Augusta, on the Ohio River.

Capture of the Place After a Severe Fight.

Subsequent Pursuit of the Rebel Forces.

Gen. Bush Reported to Have Been Relieved of His Command.

CONFLAGRATION AT LEXINGTON

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Sept. 28.

Last night the rebel cavalry captured Augusta, Ky., on the Ohio River, forty miles above this city. After robbing the houses, they destroyed the place. The citizens fled to the Ohio side as speedily as possible.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The Augusta (Ky.) Correspondence of the *Gazette*, of this city, says:

This place was attacked by 700 mounted rebels with two cannon, under command of a brother of the guerrilla JOHN MORGAN. The Union forces, under Col. PEARSON, numbering 120 men, took refuge in houses and fired from windows, killing and wounding 30 of the rebels.

Among the mortally wounded was Lieut.-Col. PEARSON, Son of Gardner D. PEARSON, editor and proprietor of the Louisville *Journal*.

The rebels were so exasperated at their loss that they set fire to the houses in the place and two squares of the town were burned.

Our loss was nine killed and fifteen wounded. The balance of our forces were taken prisoners.

Subsequently a Union force from Maysville intercepted and attacked the rebels, when they fled in a perfect panic.

The result of the pursuit has not yet been learned."

REPORTED TRANSFER OF GEN. BUELL.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Sept. 28.

A Sergeant in the Chester train, belonging to the command of Gen. BUELL, arrived here this morning, and reports that Gen. BUELL has been relieved of the command of the army, and ordered to report to Gen. HALLECK in Washington. The Sergeant in question was ordered to Louisville, and assigning him to Indianapolis, to organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

Hon. WM. H. PEAK passed through this city to-night as bearer of dispatches from ARMY *Senator* to President LINCOLN.

All business was totally suspended in this city yesterday from 2 to 3 P. M., all the citizens being under arms. The turn out was large.

LATEST REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The trains on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad have ceased running for the present.

The rebels have captured the telegraph instruments at La Grange and Pendleton.

A gentleman from Frankfort says on Friday there were 600 rebel troops there. They expected HENRY MARSHALL to take charge of the post.

CONFLAGRATION AT LEXINGTON.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 29.

The *Gazette* says that a gentleman reached Covington yesterday from the vicinity of Lexington. He reports that a great conflagration occurred in that city on Friday.

The fire broke out in BRAND's livery-stable, on the corner of Short and Limestone streets, destroying every house on both sides of Short for two squares north of Limestone-street, including the Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank, the Post-office, Mr. WOLVERTON's fine residence, and a livery-stable.

The origin of the fire was unknown. The loss amounts to several thousands of dollars.

THE WAR ON THE OHIO.

The Situation before Cincinnati—A Visit to the Lines, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, O., Wednesday, Sept. 24—12 P. M.

I have been busily engaged to-day in looking thoroughly into the condition of affairs here, with a view to furnishing the readers of the TIMES with a clearer and more truthful idea of the "position" than they have had furnished them by any paper, so far as I am aware.

I have visited Covington and Newport in Kentucky, and found both of these cities alive with indications of the near proximity of war.

You pass over the Ohio into Kentucky by way of the ferry. There is a pontoon bridge for the use of the military, but the "citizen" who presents himself at the entrance thereof is stopped by a soldier with a gun, who makes known to you his estimate on the subject of passes—and if you haven't that necessary document, you perforce return to the ferryboat, as I did.

On the Kentucky side, soldiers confront you at every turn—guarding, I don't know what, but something it certainly, whatever it is. I desired to inspect the fortifications, and applied to the Provost-Marshal of Covington for a pass so to do. He proved to be a cheerful official—that Marshal. I don't envy him a heavy job as I ever had on hand. I'll guarantee him that I was not a [illegible] on occasion." When I presented [illegible] he said: "How do I know you will [illegible]?" This was a poser. [illegible] I tried every means I could possibly [illegible] my identity—all in vain. Then Mr. [illegible] was to be taken by; and I finally gave him [illegible] description, but observing many women about from the people.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS.

HUDSON, Mo., Monday, Sept. 29.

Major ANDERSON, commanding a detachment of the Tenth Missouri Militia, recently had a fight with guerrillas in Monroe County, routing one company of them, and capturing the entire party, consisting of fifteen men, and taking from them a number of rifles, with some horses, arms and camp equipage.

J. W. MARSHALL, Colonel of Perry's Militia, was captured on the 21st, having entered the camp in disguise, and being recognized by [illegible].

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Capture of Rebel Officers and Important Correspondence, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

Gen. HALLECK has received the following dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29—5 o'clock P. M.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief, Washington:

Gen. MERRIAM reports that Col. GEORGE, of the Missouri State Militia, has captured Maj. WILLIS, Capts. RAMEY and ROBINSON, and Lieut. MERRIAM, with several privates, and important correspondence of the rebels; also, that on the 24th inst., with a detachment of the Missouri State Militia, he routed a party of some fifty guerrillas, taking five prisoners and a quantity of arms, horses, etc.

F. E. CURTIS,

Major-General Commanding Department.

ASSESSMENT OF DISLOYALISTS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 29.

Three hundred and sixty-three disloyal citizens of Cooper County have recently been assessed $1,000 by the Board of Commissioners appointed under General Order No. 3, for killing and wounding Union citizens and citizens, and destroying property belonging to said persons. The sums levied range from $1,000 on each person. If the assessments are not paid in ten days after notice, their property will be seized and sold.

AFFAIRS IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 29.

Gen. CURTIS, with his Staff, paid a visit this morning to the fortifications, surrounding the city and expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and the manner in which the additional improvements are completed at them. The commanders of the Union and rebel camps also expressed themselves in terms of satisfaction in regard to the progress of the fortifications.

The 23d Iowa, volunteers arrived this morning and marched out to Benton Barracks, passing by the rebel prisoners, who, observing many women in the ranks, cried out, "Where are the men?" "Where are the men?" "Where are the men?"

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[CONCLUDED.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Sept. 26, 1864, at 3 P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, at the City Hall.

PRESENT—His Honor Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mayor, presiding, and the following Aldermen:

Ward 1, Thomas Dowse.
" 2, Thomas Gaffield.
" 3, Thomas Hall.
" 4, Thomas Hall.
" 5, Thomas Hall.
" 6, Thomas Hall.
" 7, Thomas Hall.
" 8, Thomas Hall.
" 9, Thomas Hall.
" 10, Thomas Hall.
" 11, Thomas Hall.
" 12, Thomas Hall.
"

GENERAL MARKETS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUCTION SALES.

PERSONAL.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LOST AND FOUND

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Hunter, whose name has become famous during the war, is connected with the advertising of one concern in the Boulevard, at a handsome salary. Gen. Hunter's duties are not specified, but it is supposed that he will be required to write a book entitled "Reminiscences of a Soldier Advertiser."

A lady in red velvet evening dress, on Saturday night, while walking up the Champs Elysées, was accosted by a man who, it is alleged, attempted to pick her pocket. The lady, however, was too quick for him, and, turning round, struck him a violent blow in the face with her fan. The man, who was bleeding profusely from the nose, ran away, pursued by a crowd of boys, who hooted him as he went along.

An explosion took place in an arsenal at Columbus, Ky., on Sept. 24, which destroyed a large amount of ordnance, and caused a stampede of the inhabitants of Columbus. Many of the houses in the town were damaged, and the windows in the Court-house were blown out. The explosion was heard in Hickman, Ky., on the Mississippi River, 30 miles distant, and in Cairo, Ill., 60 miles away. No lives were lost. The property destroyed is estimated at $100,000.

The Block Exchange was under greatly increased excitement yesterday. Prices went up 50 per cent. on the Railway list, and Gold advanced to 134 per cent. Exchange, 109@110 per cent.

Breadstuffs were quite active and prices decidedly firmer yesterday, under the influence of the news of Frederick and Pleasonton. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat, red winter, 1.50@1.60; white, 1.60@1.70. Corn, 60@70c. Oats, 40@45c. Rye, 80@90c. Barley, 1.00@1.10. Pork, 15.00@15.50. Lard, 8@8½c. Bacon, 7½@8c. Hams, 10@11c. Tobacco, 4@6c. Cotton, 30@32c. Wool, 40@45c. Hides, 6@7c. Coal, $5.00@5.50. Iron, $30@35. Lead, $5.00@5.50. Coffee, 20@22c. Sugar, 10@11c. Molasses, 40@45c. Rice, 6@7c. Whisky, 1.00@1.05. Petroleum, 30@35c. Salt, $2.00@2.50. Freights, 10@15c.

Bankers and Brokers Advertising Association.

The Association met at the Astor House, Broadway and Vesey street, at 10 o'clock A.M., Sept. 27, 1864. The President, Mr. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, in the chair.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Cooke, of Philadelphia, moved that the Association proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. Drexel, of Philadelphia, moved that the Association proceed to ballot for President, Secretary, and Executive Committee.

Mr. Corning, of Albany, moved that the Association proceed to ballot for President, Secretary, and Executive Committee, by ballot.

Mr. Cooke, of Philadelphia, moved that the Association proceed to ballot for President, Secretary, and Executive Committee, by ballot

The New York Times, Tuesday, September 23, 1862

ARMING, however, cannot excuse or palliate the deed committed, the terrible outrage of which the Indians are guilty. Unless our army [illegible] a task, where unbridled passion runs wild every day, his crime must meet with just and relentless penalty.

"Secession, As It Is."—"Secession," says the *Albany Argus*, "has no terrors to us. It resembles one of those malignant geuii that some rash and inexperienced hand has called up, but which, gigantic and cruel as it is, can be *charmed into impotence by a few words rightly spoken.*" So far from having any "terrors" for the *Argus*, "secession" seems to be on the most friendly footing with that journal. As for charming it "by a few words," we have our doubts. The people would prefer to try another remedy first.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 22.

It is understood that the War Department has determined on the exchange of the State prisoners confined in the Old Capitol Prison for Union citizens held by the rebels in Richmond. Mr. Wood, Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, will soon leave for Richmond, to effect the exchange.

AN OUTRAGE.

The train for Baltimore, leaving here this evening, was fired into from the platform of a car in a train passing this way. Three shots were fired, killing one man. The person who fired the shot was drowned in the Potomac while attempting to escape. Steps have been taken for his capture.

CAPTURE ON THE LOWER POTOMAC.

The vigilance of our gunboats on the Lower Potomac appears to be on the increase. Yesterday, five boats, loaded with clothing, dry goods and provisions, intended for the rebels in Virginia, were captured while in transitu across the Potomac. The crews were sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

A REBEL MAIL STOPPED.

A man named Augustus Sherwood was arrested by order of Provost Court-House, having in his possession a large rebel mail, which he intended to forward to Richmond.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

It is stated by very respectable authority that Gen. Cassius M. Clay will, after all, return to Russia. The reason assigned is his inability to agree with the Administration in regard to the conduct of the war. The statement quite in credibility from rumors which have for some time prevailed of Mr. Cameron's expected return on a visit.

ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals in the city are Ex-Gov. Reuben and Hon. M. F. Conway, of Kansas; also, Thomas Carney, of Kansas, Republican nominee for Gov. against Gov. Robinson, and Perry Fuller, late Agent of the Sac and Fox Indians. Senator McDougall, of California, is also here.

GEN. BUELL.

It is not known here in army quarters that Gen. Buell has, as stated in the newspapers, been assigned to duty at Indianapolis to organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

THE ARMY AMBULANCE CORPS.

The complete and comprehensive plan of Mr. R. M. Patrick, President of Rutger's Institute, New-York City, for greater efficiency in the ambulance and field-hospital arrangements will, in all probability, be put into operation this week. No more Christian and feminine work has enlisted the sympathies and active labors of any one during the rebellion. The friends and relatives of half a million of our brave Union soldiers are intensely interested in the success of Mr. Patrick's systematic plan for the relief of our sick in hospitals, and the immediate removal of the wounded from the battle-field. It is believed by those competent to judge of the past inadequate preparations for the care of those who fall in battle, that had his proposition been adopted when first proposed, before the last battle of Bull Run, hundreds of lives would have been saved. Heretofore worthless and disabled soldiers have been detailed for these purposes. When relieved from military restraint they found become intemperate, careless and unmanageable, and have proved wholly unfit for the duties to which they have been assigned. Able, intelligent, humane and patriotic men, will now be enlisted, mustered into the United States service, instructed and drilled for hospital duty. There will thus be returned to the ranks 14,000 fighting men at present engaged in this service. This new system, which will revolutionize our present hospital arrangements, finds universal acceptance not only with the people of our loyal States but with the soldiers in the field, with our army officers, and military authorities. It will be of immense assistance to the Surgeon-General, who had long felt the need of such an organization. The Governors of the loyal States have greatly assisted Mr. Patrick with their counsel and influence with the Secretary of War and Gen. Halleck. The adoption of this salutary improvement reflects great credit upon the War Department. The amount of good this new army corps will accomplish is incalculable. It will certainly give new heart and confidence to our soldiers when going into battle, will greatly facilitate recruiting and tend to relieve the anxieties of those having friends in the army.

HARPER'S FERRY AND GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The statement going the rounds of the Press, to the effect that, previous to his leaving Washington for Frederick, Gen. McClellan advised the abandonment of Harper's Ferry as an untenable post, is unfounded. While at Frederick, and while Harper's Ferry was about being invested, he did telegraph that it should be evacuated, but that, as it was in Gen. Wool's Department, he felt "a scruple of delicacy" about doing so. To this the answer was, that he must feel no scruple; and that as the place was by this time actually in a state of siege, it only remained for him to enable the garrison to evacuate the place, by sending a sufficient column to cut their way through, and carry the garrison out. Toward the accomplishment of this, however, Gen. McClellan took no step.

NAVAL OPERATIONS SOUTH.

Indications are not wanting—and I believe them reliable—of renewed operations on the Southern coast. The knowledge that the Navy Department is preparing to embrace the favorable opportunity afforded by the cool weather of autumn to repeat those brilliant exploits which filled the world with admiration and struck dismay to the heart of rebellion, will be a source of satisfaction to the country; and it will give rise to hopes that Government may contemplate a vigorous campaign, in which the army may be allowed to share the triumphs of this arm of the service.

REVENUE STAMPS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Arrangements have been made by which Dr. Jas. W. Seaver, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston, will furnish the public generally, especially in New-England, with revenue or tax stamps, at regular Government rates of discount, as rapidly as they can be manufactured and supplied. On remittances to Boston of Treasury Notes, the following commissions, payable in stamps, will be allowed: On purchases of fifty dollars or more, two per cent.; of one hundred dollars or more, three per cent.; of five hundred dollars or more, four per cent. The commissions will cease on Thursday. On Friday, the Governor, with closing clerks and extra guards, will be present, his general address will be delivered, and the premiums awarded, after which a special premium, open to any horse, will be contested for, and the prize animals exhibited. The occasion promises to be one of peculiar interest.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 68, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains the latest news up to the moment of going to press. Special correspondence from all the different military departments. A complete and careful summary of the news of the week, both general and rebellion. European intelligence, Gen. Wadsworth's speech in Washington, and special dispatches from the Capital. A page of editorial on the current topics of the day, commercial news, and items of agricultural interest compiled from various sources.

Rogers & Raymond's
1862. SEASON CARD. 1862
to
GENTLEMEN, FAMILIES,
and
MILITARY MEN.

We present, at the opening of a new season, for the inspection and approval of the public, an unrivalled stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

comprehending everything that is fresh and elegant in the foreign and home fashions, for business, dress and traveling wear, together with an almost unlimited variety of elegant novelties in

BOYS' CLOTHING,

and such an assortment of ready made

MILITARY UNIFORMS,

for officers of all grades in the National service, as has not heretofore been offered to the commencement of the season. Our facilities for manufacturing having been greatly increased, we are now prepared to meet the demand for goods in our line with promptness.

We have the satisfaction of announcing that our old and

MODERATE SCALE OF PRICES

will not be advanced, as we are determined to maintain the reputation of the house for unapproached cheapness. One price and no deviation, as of yore.

ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 122, 120 and 118 Fulton-st., and
No. 214 Broadway.

Extraordinary Notice!!—We are now opening at Excell as immense stock of "Master, or Wait Read" Book-Stock, at 50 cents each! Also, rich and very expensive goods ever imported (some as are selling everywhere else at $1 and $1 50.) Also, a large lot of very rich "Wide Books," at 50 cents (selling elsewhere at 75 cents.) N. B.—We shall continue to sell genuine best quality Linen Collars at $1 25 per dozen, until Oct. 1; on and after Oct. 1, at $1 50. We are reluctantly compelled to advance the price in consequence of the greater advance in the cost of linens. J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

Covering for the Feet—Boots for the Promenade.—This is a kind of weather to enjoy out-of-door exercise, and our lady readers are fully aware of it. To do so, it will be necessary first to visit CANTRELL'S, No. 613 Broadway, and procure a pair of his substantial and very neat Balmorals, which he is selling at the exceedingly low rate of twenty shillings, a price nearly twenty-five per cent. less than is usually charged for similar articles. Study health and economy by dealing at CANTRELL'S.

White, with his Splendid Fall Style of Hats! McClellan, with his army! The great question of the day at last settled. Who is the greatest Union General? And who sells the Best Hats?
WHITE, at No. 216 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only genuine of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Read Dr. Wolf's Essay on "Chronic Diseases," to be had gratis on application to No. 464 Broadway, New-York, or be sent by mail to any part of the United States.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—FERGUSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, by Rev. J. W. Lindsay, Mr. William E. Campbell and Miss Hattie E. Ferguson, all of this City.

DIED

ANDERSON.—In Newburgh, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Dr. C. V. Anderson, aged 26 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 6th-av., without further invitation.

BLANKMAN.—In West Providence, R. I., on Sunday, Sept. 28, of apoplexy, Capt. Henry A. Blankman, in the 70th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are politely invited to attend his funeral, from No. 327 West 44th-st., in this City, at 2 o'clock P. M. this day. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

EMMET.—On Monday, Sept. 29, at the residence of his father, Thomas Addis Emmet, Astoria, Long Island, Machenvie Emmet, in his 32d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENT.—In New-Brighton, S. I., on Monday, Sept. 29, after a short, severe illness, Anna, daughter of Peter and Harriet M. Ekey.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Wednesday, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will await the arrival of the New-York boat from No. 20 Jones's Wharf, foot of Roosevelt-st., at 10 o'clock. The boat will be fastened in the usual place at Clifton. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FIELDS.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 28, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Boyd, of consumption, Sarah Fields.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock, at Christ Church Chapel, Elizabeth, N. J. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

HARD.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 28, after a short illness, Mr. Joseph Hard, in the 66th year of his age; for the last 60 years a resident of this City.

The friends and relatives, and those of his sons, Henry and Mitchell, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 1, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence.. No. 165 West 30th-st.

HALL.—At Mallow's Farm, Newport, R. I., Hon. J. Prescott Hall, of this City, in the 57th year of his age.

HEGEMAN.—In Brookville, L. I., on Sunday, Sept. 28, Jeannie E., daughter of James F. and Agnes Hegeman, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

KEYES.—Killed, while gallantly leading his company, on Saturday, Aug. 30, (Pope's last campaign,) John C. Keyes, nephew of W. G. Campbell, of this City. He was one of the first to respond to the call to defend the flag of his adopted country.

☞ Enniskillen, Belfast, Londonderry and California papers please copy.

McFARLAND.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Catherine, wife of Alexander McFarland, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 237 West 34th-st.

POOLE.—At Rhinebeck, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Eveleen Sarah, only child of W. F. and C. E. A. Poole, of Jersey City, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 207 Grove-st., Jersey City, this day, (Tuesday,) Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

REEVE.—At Rensselaerville, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Sept. 28, Alexander M. Reeve, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, P. S. Purboo, Lafferts-pl., near Hall-st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock.

SUTTAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 28, suddenly, of disease of the heart, Isaac Suttan, Esq., in the 65th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Covenant Lodge No. 33, I. O. of O. F., and of Lebanon Encampment No. 13, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 36 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

TEN EYCK.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 15, Harriet Johnson Ten Eyck, wife of Anthony Ten Eyck, Paymaster U. S. A.

Buried at Detroit, Mich., on the 20th inst.

TOWNSEND.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 28, Ruth Townsend, in the 83d year of her age.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at her late residence, No. 25 Harrison-av., at 3 o'clock A. M., and at the Episcopal Church at Hempstead, Long Island, at 1 o'clock.

WILLIAMSON.—In New-Brunswick, on Monday morning, at 1 o'clock, of typhoid fever, D. Ames Williamson, eldest son of Michaias Williamson, aged 23 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., at his father's residence, at New-Brunswick. Trains leave New-York at 10 and 12 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood on Wednesday.

XIMENES.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 25, Elena Agnes, daughter of Theodore and Juliana Zerega, aged 1 year and 8 days.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
JOHN B. GOUGH
will deliver a Lecture at the HALL OF THE UNION (Cooper Institute), on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 1, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the ARMY COMMITTEE. Subject—TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.
Tickets for sale at Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Brentano's, No. 430 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at the rooms of the Association, corner of 24th-st. and 9th-av.
JAMES L. HASTIE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Ironsides—A Flag of Truce—Exchanging Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Sept. 27.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding* arrived here this morning, as also did the *Ironsides*.

The steamboat *Matanzas* left here this afternoon, with a flag of truce, in charge of Capt. Saunders, of the Third New-York Regiment, for Aiken's Landing. She takes up four rebel officers paroled, also Dr. Jonnson, Assistant Surgeon of the Third New-York, sent by Gen. Dix to aid in administering comforts to our sick and wounded soldiers imprisoned in that place.

The steamboat *John A. Warner*, from Washington, arrived yesterday morning, with two hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, *en route* for Aiken's Landing. They are exchanged, and talked spiritedly of going into the fight again as soon as they got home. The most of them were taken at Manassas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 28.

The steamer *Guide*, from Newbern, N. C., put in here this morning and left at noon for New-York, she brought no news.

The Hygeia Hotel, the property of Representative Segar, closes this evening. It is understood that this and many other wooden buildings at Old Point Comfort are to be pulled down during this week.

Everything is very quiet at Norfolk and Suffolk.

The New-Jersey State Fair.

The seventh annual show of the New-Jersey Agricultural Society commences to-day at Newton, in Sussex County, and will continue until Friday. The competition will close on Thursday. On Friday, the Governor, with closing clerks and extra guards, will be present, his general address will be delivered, and the premiums awarded, after which a special premium, open to any horse, will be contested for, and the prize animals exhibited. The occasion promises to be one of peculiar interest.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 68, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains the latest news up to the moment of going to press. Special correspondence from all the different military departments. A complete and careful summary of the news of the week, both general and rebellion. European intelligence, Gen. Wadsworth's speech in Washington, and special dispatches from the Capital. A page of editorial on the current topics of the day, commercial news, and items of agricultural interest compiled from various sources.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE, BRIDGE CLOSE Off.—Sept. 20, 1862.
74, 34, 24, 27, 66, 68, 50, 25, 14, 22, 14, 26, 53.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, Closes 9½.—Sept. 20, 1862.
53, 58, 75, 54, 2, 14, 40, 77, 11, 45, 36, 57, 43.
Commencement by subscribing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

S.T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and native tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite and promotes the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Rheumatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

10,000 PERSONS ARE DAILY LAUGHING OVER THE
ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS!
1 Vol., 700 Pages, Price $1.
Just published by
BLAKEMAN & MASON,
No. 21 Murray-st., New-York.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in great perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 10 Bond-st.

S.T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Invigorates, strengthens, and purifies the system; is a perfect appetizer, and Nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures Dyspepsia, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

A MAMMOTH SALE OF RICH, HIGH-COST PARIS
NECK TIES
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices which no other house in New-York can possibly name, viz.:
50 cent Ties at 12 cents each, or $1 75 per dozen.
50 cent Ties at 25 cents each, or $2 per dozen.
75 cent Ties at 37½ cents each, or $3 75 per dozen.
$1 Ties at 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen.
(The usual wholesale prices are, $3 50, $4, $5 to and $7 50.) The 50 cent or $5 line embraces over 1,500 dozen of the richest ties ever brought to this market. SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding prices. Also, 5,000 Gents-made and Boys' best quality Linen
COLLARS
(Detached finish) at $1 20 per dozen, or 10 cents each. Cuffs to match as are sold everywhere at $2 50. Also, closing out a large lot of superior quality and make of fine dress SHIRTS, without any reference to the price of cotton or linen. Prices $1, $1 25, $1 62, $1 75, and the best at $2. Also, an immense stock of ladies' and gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, from $1 per dozen and upwards.
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway, Corner of White-st.

BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES.
Established 40 years.
Adapted to every branch of business for weighing light or heavy merchandise.
Railroad, Hay, and Coal SCALES.
Grocers', Druggists' and Confectioners' SCALES.
Portable, Platform, Counter and Wheel SCALES.
Weigh-Beams, Trucks, Cranes and Apparatus.
Every description, up to foreign standards.
A full stock of all kinds constantly in store of our own City make, and warranted in every particular.
E. BROWN,
No. 2 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.
Mr. J. D. BROWER, who has been with this House for the last ten years, remains with us.

FRENCH CARTES DE VISITE ALBUMS.
BOUND IN FRENCH MOROCCO.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Square Albums, for 20 Cards..... $2 50
Square Albums, for 40 Cards..... 3 75
Square Albums, for 80 Cards..... 5 00
Oblong do. do. 24 Cards..... $4 00
Oblong do. do. 40 Cards..... 5 00
Oblong, 100 Cards..... 8 00
A full and Elegant Assortment in the Trade.
A large assortment of elegant ALBUMS for Gentlemen's use, always on hand. A liberal discount to agents and the trade.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.
In consequence of the failing off in our wholesale business we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNGART,
Nos. 128 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

"OUR SOLDIER'S ARMOR OF STRENGTH."
A suitable companion for camp life in the army. Published by D. S. HOLMES, Brooklyn, E. D. This little work, which has been favorably noticed by the Press, may be obtained wholesale or retail, of J. AYFORD, No. 161 Fulton-st. Price 20 and 50 cents.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH CHAINS.
One, Two, Three and Five Dollars each.
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 416 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

WEDDING CARDS
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. BUTTERFIELD'S Old Established 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
☞ Established 1845. ☜ Five Specimens by Mail, post free stamps.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
New-York, Sept. 25, 1862.
NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING FIFTY OR MORE 7-30 Compound Interest Notes of three years' issue, of the Treasury of the United States, dated the 1st October, are requested to send them in for examination these days prior to payment, with schedules of the denominations, numbers, &c. It will greatly facilitate the payment if they will do so at once. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Assistant Treasurer's desk of this office. The Coupons which should be numerically arranged, will be examined, and checks given out for those left in advance, on the 30th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, and surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing departments not excelled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
P. M. BALDWIN, Fine Wood 12 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

GAS OIL! GAS OIL!—THE GREAT POPULARITY of Butler's new Gas Oil as a substitute for rosin or camphene, all has led to the selling of countless imitations, entirely unlike, and sold at higher prices than the genuine article, which can only be purchased of the direct. Call or address JOHN BUTLER, No. 113 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' Venitian Horse Liniment superior to any other for the cure of Colds, Old Sores, Bruises and Cuts. All the leading horsemen use it. Ecerson—Simon Woodruff, the great horse-trainer. Flat bottle only 50 cents. Sold everywhere.

LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE contains all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c. for by a Lawyer. Five cents each, 25 c per doz.; $20 per 1,000. Terms & Trade. No. 32 Cedar-st., New-York.

EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL DETECTOR.—EVery family should get a little instrument just invented for testing; patented by JOHN TAGLIABUE, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 429 Broadway, Manhattan grades. Price 50, and upwards.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
☞ For a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large for a half a dollar. Do you know it?
WILSON'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation. Does not stand on your nails, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out. When it can be applied at once, roots without your traveler from a remote part of the country.
It is warranted not to injure the Hair or Skin.
Manufactured only by
ALEX. B. WILSON, Chemist, No. 355 Canal-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Sons, No. 183 Broadway, and D. S. Burnett, 346 Broadway.

S.T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
Of this celebrated tonic it appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a valuable old article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate the whole system.

SILVER BUTTONS AND STUDS.
One, Two and Three Dollars a Set.
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 416 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETING and matting at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 10 Bowery; English Medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, oil-cloths, druggets, stair and table covers, &c., at reasonable prices; all goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 10 Bowery.

BARNARD'S STEAM KINDLING WOOD DEPOT and Coal-yard, Nos. 151 and 153 Front-st., cor. Jay, 208 and 210 South-st. Prime Wood and Black Heath and all kinds of coal for domestic purposes. Kindling wood sawed and split, ready for the stove. Orders for grocers always on hand. Delivering promptly at reasonable prices.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION WADSWORTH CLUB, held at No. 328 6th-avenue, on Monday evening, Sept. 29, 1862, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The contest for the Governorship of the great State of New-York in the coming election presents issues of great moment, and upon the issue whereof depends the success or defeat of the Union cause; and

Whereas, In the success of the Democratic party in the State of New-York, the true principles of the Republican Party, as laid down in the Constitution, under which the late Presidential election was carried, by a majority of the whole people of the United States, and which party is pledged to carry on the rebellion to a speedy ending, can only be obtained by the united endeavors of all who love their country, and a decided expression of their will; and

Resolved, That each Ward be requested to form an "UNION Wadsworth Club," the officers of which shall cut off each ward and Club so formed to be represented by appointed a delegation of five members to meet at the Wadsworth Club Room, No. 328 6th-av., on the 1st day of October, for the purpose of forming a "New-York City Central UNION Wadsworth Club."
THOS. R. ASTEN, President.
WM. T. BLAKE, Secretary.

The following persons were elected as Delegates from the XXIst Ward Union Wadsworth Club:
D. D. CONOVER,
JAMES OWENS,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
WM. HAY, Jr.,
WM. F. BUTTERBROOK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at the Cooper Institute, Monday evening, Sept. 29, 1862, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the nomination of Gen. WADSWORTH as the candidate for Governor of the State of New-York; of Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN of Maine as Lieutenant-Governor, of OLIVER LAMB as Canal Commissioner, of ANDREW WILLIAMS as State Prison Inspector, and CHARLES HUGHES as Clerk of the Court of Appeals, as gentlemen of high personal character, of tried integrity, and unquestioned ability, who will fill the offices to which they are nominated with honor to themselves and benefit to the State; and we pledge ourselves to support them and the entire ticket with them nominated, believing, as we do, that the great issues involved in the present contest, which they were made the prominent exponents of the loyal masses of the State, demand it, and we hereby ratify and approve the same.

Resolved, That we give the Proclamation of Emancipation of the President of the United States our hearty approval, and accept it as a wise and necessary measure in the vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war against the enemies of our country and its free and liberal institutions.

Upon motion, a Committee of Correspondence was appointed, consisting of two persons from each Ward, to take such steps as they may deem necessary to secure the nomination of the above ticket, and to ratify the nominations of the Syracuse State Convention.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman.
SAMUEL C. REID,
LORENZO DRAKE, } Secretaries.

NOTICE.—WARD MEETINGS TO BE HELD THIS EVENING.—The Democratic Republican Union Committee of Twenty-five will meet at the Wigwam, Tammany Hall, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Ward Committees. All Union-loving citizens are requested to attend.
JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
JAMES A. BRIGGS,
ROBERT DOWLING, Jr.,
Democratic Chairman.
GEO. OPDYKE, Pres. Rep. Assoc'n.
A. J. CAMPBELL, Pres. Union Assoc'n.

S.T.-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are blended with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to use or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
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LOTTERIES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

INSURANCE.

DIVIDENDS

SAVINGS BANKS

FURNITURE.

STEAMBOATS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SPORTING.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARBLE WORKS

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PROPOSALS.

RAILROADS.

DANCING.

MUSICAL.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.

A BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS NOMINATED BY THE MAYOR AND RESOLVED THAT SAID COMMISSIONERS WRITE TO THE BOARD AND RESIGN—THE RESIGNATION LETTER OF [illegible] TO BE RETURNED.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Hasket in the Chair. The Journal was read and approved with modification, in relation to some action in reference to the Street Department. They were soon gratified by communications from his Honor, containing Four LAW Officers for Street Commissioners being promoted and [illegible] that the appointment of the Attorney.

Mr. Darrow moved to expel the communication. Because the Board was not bound to act on the subject, as expressed in the charter. On this he called for the previous question.

On the vote for this call, Mr. Darrow explained his reasons for this course. He said that the Charter did not require the Mayor to consult the members of this Board, but the Aldermen to consult the Mayor.

The communication was rejected, by a vote of ten to five.

Some wrangling words then followed about the time of the next meeting, Mr. Darrow thinking it was fastest at three, and disappointed to the Mayor, to meet for the purpose of throwing his communications back into his face.

Mr. Boole said it was Accessary to meet again soon, to give the Mayor an early opportunity of filling the vacant office of Street Commissioner; and there was plenty of work for the Board to do, a large number of persons having accumulated before them.

It was decided to meet again at one o'clock to-day.

A letter from the late Street Commissioner, was then received, and referred. (See official proceedings of the Commissioners in another column for the letter in full.)

A sharp debate was had as to the disposition of the letter. The question was speedily settled, however, the document being ordered to be sent back to Mr. Mason, and no notice of it to appear on the minutes.

Among the papers referred to the Finance was introduced, and laid over under the rule.

The Comptroller reported that of the half-million bounty fund $322,500 had been expended, being 806 cases to 4,000 recruits.

Adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

THE REMOVAL OF OUR STREET COMMISSIONERS—AN INQUIRY ABOUT THE SEVENTH-AVENUE RAIL ROAD—THE HARBOR DEFENCES.

The Board of Councilmen, last evening, adopted a flourishing resolution applauding the Board of Aldermen "for dereliction of duty during the past year," and calling upon the Corporation Counsel to inform the Board on whom the duties of the abolished Aldermen devolve.

A communication from the Street Commissioner protesting against the legality of his removal by the Aldermen was received, and will be found printed in the official proceedings. Referred to a special Committee.

The Corporation Counsel was requested to inform the Board by what authority rails are being laid in Seventh-avenue, and other streets, and what steps are necessary to protect the rights of the City in the matter.

The ordinance providing for the defence of the harbor was again brought up, and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Adjourned till Thursday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Sheriff's Sale—The Charges of Judge Barnard.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Permit to trespass on your courtesy to vindicate myself from a charge contained in a report of certain statements made by Hon. Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, on the 25th inst., and published in yo ur paper of the 26th inst. The report in question, which was of the case of Henry G. De Forest *et al.*, Trustees on Marguerite De Kapenda and Husband, attributes to Judge Barnard this language, "That he was surprised that the profession should apply for orders for the sales of property by the Sheriff; that the sales made by the Sheriff were swindles on the property owners; for at such sales the property did not bring fair its value, and that they were attended by a lot of Jews and swindlers, who were in concert, bidding collusively, and finally the property would be disposed of to one of this gang."

I have every reason to believe that your reporter was substantially correct, and that such statement was made by Judge Barnard, thus deliberately charging me with official malfeasance, and the neglect of my sworn duties, if not in participation in gross extortion and corrupt practices. Of these infamous crimes I am innocent, and I appeal to the intelligent and highly respectable members of the Bar, who have transacted business at the Sheriff's office during the present year, to bear testimony if ought has come to their knowledge unfavorable to the character for honesty and [illegible]

by that action under my predecessors. I challenge investigation, feeling will be found that the fees charged in the Sheriff's office are not more than those of the Referees appointed for similar purposes by the Judge, who makes these groundless charges of swindling and collusion.

I appeal to the same gentlemen of the Bar, as well as to the purchasers and attendants on judicial sales of property conducted under the direction of the Sheriff, whether the biddings have been fair and open, or the reverse. They owe it to themselves, and to the public, to testify if the charges of swindling made by Judge Barnard are true or false. The opportunity is now offered, if the faintest ground of suspicion exists to justify the practice of diverting the execution of judicial decrees from legal and responsible hands into those of mere favorites and relatives of the Bench. I do not shrink the test. The dilemma is unavoidable; either I am a corrupt official or my accuser has taken advantage of his position recklessly to destroy my character. What may be his motives, whether to gratify private enmity or the greed of favorites, the public will decide; it is sufficient for me to pronounce the accusation utterly untrue.

If this my solemn asseveration of my integrity elicits no reply, if the contriver of this calumny slink away in cowardly silence and conscious guilt, it will then be clear as the sunlight how base the motives and how reckless the falsehood, when even place, power and influence, are unable to suborn testimony to afford the cloak of plausibility to shield them from infamy. Yours respectfully,

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff City and County of New-York.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 29.

Jubilee Meeting at Shiloh Church.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM — DISCOURSES BY REV. MESSRS. GARNETT, RAUE, REVERE AND OTHERS—A JOYOUS AND ANIMATED SCENE.

A very large assemblage of colored people of all sexes and ages convened at 8 P. M. yesterday at the Shiloh Church, corner of Hammond and Prince streets, for the purpose of listening to an expression of the sentiment of their chosen leaders and speakers, on their behalf, in reference to the recent Proclamation of the President emancipating the slaves in all the States pending in rebellion after Jan. 1, 1863.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. HENRY H. GARNETT, and after the singing of the 447th hymn—

"Blow ye the trumpet, blow!
The year of jubilee is come,"

the same gentleman proceeded to read aloud the President's Proclamation, commenting upon it as he went on. He observed, with good humored but caustic sarcasm, to the fears of those who had counselled against the holding of the existing meeting, and stated that he held letters which literally implored him to avoid it, as a premature and dangerous proceeding. Riot and bloodshed had been predicted, and the dead weight or do-nothing class which is to be found in every community, and both here. But, as ever, he had persevered, and all could now see that he was right, for the good sense and humanity of the people of the Empire City spoke

Mr. GARNETT closed his remarks with a stirring admonition to the people to be prepared for the great change approaching in their social condition, in consequence of the proclamation of freedom.

Rev. GEORGE LEVERE, of Brooklyn, followed in an exceedingly interesting and energetic exhortation, in which he assailed the idea of colored men any longer seeking to claim their just rights of manhood and position, under the law. For his part, he disowned and disclaimed it with scorn for colored men all to stand up against outrages heaped upon them by the brutal portion of society. (Applause.) In this war he viewed the hand of God, working for his people. Men of such skill and judgment even as JEFF. DAVIS and ROBT. BARNWELL would have brought it on had they not been God's instruments, and they would not desist until God had accomplished the great work of emancipation. The speaker's discourse was able and well timed. He too could favored nor countenance secession. He left it an open question for each person's own decision. He was frequently and repeatedly applauded.

Rev. E. H. KANE, of the Bethel Church, Brooklyn, regarded this land of his birth as the one land dear to him, and his people born here. He regretted the present civil conflict as the extinction of the contending principles implanted on this Continent at Plymouth Rock and James River, about which the same period—the one a colony for conscience sake and freedom, the other a commercial caprice arising from greed of gain. The fruits of each are before us. (Loud applause.) In this regard the reverend gentleman found a theme for an exalted story of Abraham the faithful servant," and terminated his eloquent remarks with a series of very happy and amusing hits at the old fogies and laggards of the times, amid the continued approbation of his audience.

Mr. ROBERT HAMILTON, of the *Anglo-African*, was introduced, and after alluding to the effect in Europe of the proclamation, as showing that the North is *in earnest*, fighting for liberty, sang a new song, composed by him for the occasion, to the tune of "Wait for the Wagon," the whole congregation joining in the chorus.

Mr. JEREMIAH POWERS then delivered a humorous and effective address, in which he was puzzled whether or not to pray for the submission of the rebels before the 1st of January; emancipation being made contingent on that event. He compromised by hoping that Gen. MCCLELLAN might find new swamps to dig in until that time. (Great laughter and applause.)

Dr. GARNETT then announced that on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. E. H. KANE would lecture in the Bridge-Street Church, Brooklyn, on the various propositions now presented for the consideration of the colored people of America. Other addresses, he stated, were also expected from the friend of the "Pianist," would be present and take part in the discussion. On Thursday evening a public reception, in honor of ROBERT SMALL, will take place in the Shiloh Church, and a presentation will be made to that gallant colored champion.

Rev. DANIEL VANDEVERE, of Elizabeth, N. J., concluded the exercises with some pertinent and forcible observations and a fervent benediction, when, after the singing of the Doxology, this interesting assemblage dispersed.

A Visit to the New Iron-Clad Ship-Yards.

Our naval reporter, yesterday, visited the yards in which iron-clad ships are building for the Government. In them all the utmost energy and industry were visible. The following is a rough estimate of the number of hands employed in the different places named: Delamater Works, 1,000; Greenpoint, 2,000; Jersey City, 1,200; Dry Dock, (WEBSTER'S ship,) 800; Mr. WEBB'S, 600—Total men, 5,200.

Besides these, in nearly all first-class foundries and machineries contracts have been obtained, thus necessitating the employment of more hands. In the Navy-yard there are nearly 4,000 men, and working on the wooden vessels in course of construction hereabout there must be at least 5,000, so that it would hardly exaggerate the fact to state that nearly 20,000 men are now employed in the vicinity of New-York, whose wages the Navy Department will pay eventually.

The *Weehawken* will probably be the next iron-clad vessel launched. She is building at CORNELL'S foundry in Jersey City. Planking has already begun, and the deck *Scer* is being laid. On the upper part of the hull the first iron plates were laid yesterday. They form the wooden portion of the bulwarks, a defence quite as wide, and far stronger than the generality of "stone-walls" so common in the suburbs. The lower part of the hull is being planed and prepared for the mall. It is expected, that by the 1st prox., the *Weehawken* will be afloat.

In the same yard with this vessel the *Commodore Jr.*, intended for California, is being built. She is all iron, and on the different slabs of that metal arranged in half circles, stapping at what is to be the top of the hull. The intermediate plate will be put on day by day, until there is room for no more, and the ship is finished. She is in sections, and when complete will be taken apart and transported to the theatre of her future operations, as already explained.

Greenpoint is like a human bee-hive. Furs are worthless once you get inside the bounds of the Continental works. The greater part of inquiries and answers are pantomimic. The *Montauk*, *Keatchill* and *Passaic*, of the nine *Monitor* fleet, the *Canonicus* and *Tecumseh*, of the special fleet, are all here. The *Passaic* is almost ready for steaming, preparatory to proceeding to Philadelphia for ammunition and stores. The *Montauk* and *Keatchill* will be afloat in a month. They are so like their sister-ship that Mr. BOUDOIN says the same hole would answer all of them. The *Puritan* is the *Great Eastern* of the lot, being nearly as large as the three combined. She is only in the early stages of existence, however, and will hardly be manned and equipped before the close of '63. The *Dunderberg* is further advanced. She is all iron, and will have two turrets. The Morgan Iron Works are getting up her machinery. There is a considerable difference visible between her and the other vessels, she being built on a somewhat separate plan, although the chief principle involved in her conception is the same as that which brought forth *Monitor* number one.

The *Dictator* is going up at the Delamater Iron Works. Her ribs are ship-shape, and the several parts of the monster begin to look recognizable. Hitherto an uninitiated person would not know the skeleton from the foundation platform of a lunatic asylum. Over a thousand men are engaged on her, and Mr. ROSE, of the navy, is sentinel.

Mr. WEBSTER'S iron ship is more advanced than any save the *Weehawken*. The *Monadnock* is the name given to her by Mr. WEBB. The hull is finished, and a good portion of the armor on. The entire "shell" of the vessel is complete, and, if it were wood, in lumbering condition. The turrets will be two in number, and are nearly ready. Before the expiration of October the *Monadnock* will be ready for floating out.

Mr. WEBB'S ram has just been commenced. She will be 1,200 tons burden. All other ships on the iron system will be more catamarans to her. She will be a double ship, the hull not being iron, but wood. At present she looks too unlike anything to be described. In two months she will be a great ram, able to go to sea, and accommodate a larger ship's company than the *Niagara*. Her name has not been mentioned yet; but people think it ought to be "*Washington*," as we have no man-of-war with that title.

The Payments.

Mr. KELLY, the Receiver of Taxes, has not met with the great success in tax collecting this season that he did the last, when the last day's receipts of personal taxes, on Sept. 30, amounted to over quarter of a million dollars. The difference between now and then may yet be favorable—to-day being the 29th of the month—but there are no indications that it will. Then the tax collections footed up about $1,000,000 for the first week. Now the first week's receipts by the annexed table of daily receipts will show. The falling off is difficult to be accounted for satisfactorily. It can hardly be said to be wholly occasioned by "hard times," for "death and taxes" being "inevitable," that excuse won't answer, especially as the earlier taxes are paid, after Mr. KELLY opens his office, the easier the obligation of the property-owner is discharged—a discount at the rate of seven per cent. per annum being allowed previous to Nov. 1 on all payments calculated from the time of payment up to that date. Procrastination before this interval here is sixty days. Every day diminishes the advantage offered to the man who ought to call and see Mr. KELLY, yet fails to do so.

Probably one cause of the falling of was a recent paragraph in several of the city papers, mistakenly saying that it was an advantage to hold off from paying taxes till towards spring, in order to have the use of your money. The fallacy of the may be further shown by the fact that, during November, payments are received at par, and on Dec. 1, a penalty of one per cent. accrues on unpaid amounts, which is doubled on the 15th of that month. On the first of June the penalty is increased one-half—that is to 4 per cent., calculated from the time the tax-books were placed in the Receiver's possession.

The real estate tax books likely will not be in till next week. They are yet in the hands of the persons appointed by the Supervisors to write in the amount of tax property to be placed opposite each name. The work is a portion of the patronage of the Supervisors, and although they generally endeavor to select any competent man for it, not much of it is generally performed. If the system were re-

Tax Receipts Last Week.			
	Tax.	Int. On	Total.
Monday, Sept. 22	$66,751 62	$1,015 74	$67,767 36
Tuesday, Sept. 23	156,821 66	4,491 70	161,313 36
Wednesday, Sept. 24	60,880 84	616 03	61,496 87
Thursday, Sept. 25	92,617 34	1,159 93	93,777 27
Friday, Sept. 26	82,887 31	1,139 07	83,026 38
Saturday, Sept. 27	113,333 26	1,469 10	114,802 36
Total	$570,940 15	$7,402 99	$578,641 00

MURDER IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

A Negro Has His Throat Cut by his Wife—Jealousy the Cause.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the neighborhood of Sullivan-street, in the Eighth Ward—peculiarly the colored resorts—were thrown into a state of intense excitement. By the report that a colored man named JOSEPH F. THOMPSON, residing at No. 41 Sullivan-street, was murdered, by having his throat cut by his wife. On investigation, it appears that the deceased, THOMPSON, who was a married man, had been residing with a colored woman other than his wife, for some time past at the above-mentioned place. At 6 o'clock, his wife, who goes by the name of AMANDA THOMPSON, came into his room, and while he was in bed some conversation ensued between them, the nature of which has not transpired. After a few moments AMANDA drew a razor from her pocket and cut her husband's throat, inflicting a most ghastly wound. The deceased sprang up from the bed and followed the murderess a few feet, but he almost immediately fell to the ground and expired in about ten minutes. AMANDA deliberately walked from the room to the street, and thence to the Fifth Precinct Station-house, where she delivered herself up to the officer in charge, stating what she had done. In the meantime the Eighth Precinct Police discovered the murder, and Coroner WILSON held an inquest at the Eighth Ward Station-house yesterday afternoon, when evidence, of which the following is the substance, was given:

Josephine Conover testified that she lived at No. 41 Sullivan-street, and had known the deceased about six weeks; that about four weeks since the deceased came to live with her, as husband and wife; that she told her he never would live with his wife again; witness knew he was a married man before; while witness was out at a grocery getting something for his breakfast yesterday morning, she heard that his throat had been cut by his wife; the prisoner told witness a week before, that if she did not make deceased leave her, (witness,) that the latter would have to abide the consequences.

Mary Conover, sister of the last witness, testified that she lived at No. 41 Sullivan-street; that about 6 o'clock yesterday morning she heard a noise in a room adjoining hers, and soon after deceased came to her door and said, "My old woman has been here and cut my throat;" witness found him in the entry struggling and staggering, and bleeding from the neck; he died a few minutes afterwards.

George E. Wilson testified: I live in Sullivan-street; early yesterday morning I was informed that a man had had his throat cut by his wife; deceased was working with me as a laborer; I recognize the razor now presented as one which belonged to the deceased; I found it this morning at the corner of Thompson and Grand-streets, under the steps of a store; the prisoner lodged at my house.

Capt. Eddy, of the Fifth Precinct, testified that about 6½ o'clock yesterday morning the prisoner came to the Station-house for the purpose of giving herself up, at the same time saying that she had cut her husband's throat, at No. 41 Sullivan-street. She said she killed him because he had been unfaithful to her. She also said to the officer that she committed the deed with a razor, and afterwards threw the instrument under some steps of a stoop.

In answer to the usual questions put to the prisoner by Coroner WILSON, the accused stated that her name is AMANDA THOMPSON, aged 30 years, born in Philadelphia, and was by occupation a cook. She further stated that she cut her husband's throat because he left her and went to live with another woman, and that he told her to get her living the best way she could. At the conclusion of the evidence, the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That JOSEPH F. THOMPSON, the deceased, came to his death by severing the common carotid artery with a razor, at the hands of his wife, AMANDA THOMPSON, on the 29th day of September, 1862." The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.—Business proceeded quite as usual at the Street Department yesterday, notwithstanding the removal of the Street Commissioner and his Deputy. Except an unusual crowd about the office, discussing the peculiar position of affairs, and speculating about what would happen further to bring matters to a crisis, there was no appearance of anything unusual going on. It could not be definitely ascertained whether the Mayor favored Mr. KNAPP in disputing the validity of his removal, or acquiesced in that act. It was said that the Comptroller was still reticent on the same point, but would declare his mind to-day. In the afternoon it was rumored that the Mayor would nominate a candidate for confirmation as Street Commissioner, and send it to the Aldermen at 5 o'clock. [illegible] impression was quite strong that the Mayor would stand by Mr. KNAPP, and it was reported that a nomination by the former would be an acquiescence in the removal of the latter. That the nominations would be rejected, was conceded by all. It is known that all the Mayor's nominations will be rejected, till he overcomes his aversion to conferring with the Aldermen. He made a nomination last night, sending in the name of Mr. FRED. LAW OLMSTED, which was rejected. The Deputy Street-Commissionership is a more tangled subject than the one now pending as to the head of the Department, the office being created by ordinances of both Boards of the Common Council. It is claimed by Mr. PURDY and his friends that the same power as the Street Commissioner, and only these authorities can displace or remove him. Mr. BRENNER, the Corporation Counsel, it will be recollected, gives the opinion that both Mr. KNAPP and Mr. PURDY are out of office.

COLLISION—ONE MAN DROWNED.—On Saturday forenoon, the ship *Daniel Webster* lay off the Battery with a regiment of troops aboard. During the morning THOMAS RIORDEN and JOHN HERVEST, started for the ship in a small boat for the purpose of selling peaches to the soldiers. Before leaving the dock, however, another boat, containing JAMES GWYER and WILLIAM HARRISTON, with a load of pies for the soldiers, was about to leave, and these men were very anxious that RIORDEN and HERVEST should not reach the ship with their peaches, as they wished to monopolize the traffic with the soldiers. JAMES LEARY who had charge of the first boat, was offered one dollar, not to take RIORDEN and HERVEST to the ship; but the offer was declined, whereupon both boats started out for the same destination. When the peach boat got alongside the *Webster*, it is charged that GWYER and HARRISTON ran their boat with great force into the yawl containing RIORDEN and HERVEST and sunk her. All hands, of course, found themselves in the water, and HERVEST, a lad 16 years of age, who lived at No. 7 Greenwich-street, was drowned. RIORDEN escaped by swimming to a schooner some distance away, and LEARY, the boatman, clung to the bottom of the wrecked boat till he could be rescued. GWYER, whom it is charged maliciously ran into the other small boat, was subsequently arrested by Officer SAYRE, of Twenty-seventh Precinct, and taken before Justice BERGEN, who committed him to the Tombs. HARRISTON, early in the day, surrendered himself to Capt. DILTHEY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house. HARRISTON, LEARY and RIORDEN are detained as witnesses. The body of HERVEST has not been recovered, but his friends are actively engaged in searching for it.

OPENING MADISON-AVENUE, &c.—The Road Committee of the Aldermen are to give a hearing, on Wednesday, to parties interested in the proposed opening of Madison-avenue above Forty-second-street, and on the application for a change of the present grade of the Eighth-avenue along the line of the Central Park—both important subjects. The first has the hearty support of the Harlem Railroad Company, and the latter the legislative authority for extending the track down Thirty-second-street, and over the new street in Eighty-sixth-street, where the opening is completed. The other project has the opposition of the Central Park Commissioners—a strong influence—to contend with. They are satisfied with the grade as it is.

A TEXAN UNIONIST.—Col. A. J. HAMILTON, member of Congress from Texas, is now in the City. He is well known to our citizens as that one of the TEXAS members of Congress who refused plumply to join the conspirators who left Washington during the last days of BUCHANAN'S Administration, and whom WIGFALL and TOOMBS vainly tried to browbeat and bully. He is now on his way to Washington to ask help for his suffering fellow Union men of Texas, who have endured everything except extermination at the hands of the mob of rebels who now hold the rule there.

The Meeting of Governors at Altoona.

A CARD FROM GOV. BERRY, OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 29.

Having been requested to read the New-York *Daily Herald*, of to-day, so far as it describes the purposes and doings of the late Conference of Governors at Altoona, and happening to be the only members of that Conference now in this City, I do not hesitate to say that the implications contained in the correspondence from Altoona are without foundation in fact. The meeting was characterized by the most kindly feeling, harmony of sentiment, and unanimity of action in support of the Government in the most vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

N. S. BERRY,
Governor of New-Hampshire.

Death of J. Fenimore Hall.

We regret to announce the death of Hon. J. FENIMORE HALL, at Newport, R. I., in the 67th year of his age. Few men have enjoyed a healthier personal or [illegible] than he, and few could, at the conclusion of a long and honorably active life, pass away leaving so few enemies behind him, and so many friends to mourn his death.

Mr. HALL'S mind was one of the finest in the legal profession of this country. At an early age he gave promise of success and usefulness, which his maturer years amply fulfilled. Not fond of office, he accepted, at the earnest solicitation of President TAYLOR, the position of United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in the conscientious performance of the arduous duties of the place, he won for himself a name paralleled fully by that he had already earned in other spheres of the same profession.

His health of late years has not been good, and he has kept away from the busier haunts of men, until now, like the full ear ready for the garner, he has gone to his last account.

Running the Blockade.

AN ENGLISH STEAMER AT HALIFAX WITH COTTON.

HALIFAX, Monday, Sept. 29.

The English steamer *Petshoff*, with a cargo of 1,200 bales of cotton, has arrived here short of coal. The *Petshoff* has also several passengers.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon at Father Point.

FATHER POINT, C. E., Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool 16th, via Londonderry 19th inst., passed Father Point, en route to Quebec, at 4:30 P. M. She has 60 cabin and 197 steerage passengers. Her news is anticipated by her own report from Cape Race.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow 18th.

The Australasian Outward Bound.

CAPE RACE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York for Liverpool, was boarded at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and news from New-York to the 27th placed on board, as well as commercial telegrams of the 25th, 26th and 27th, through the agency of Ocean Rocks, Esq.

An Indispensable Condition.—The superiority of KNOX'S HATS is universally admitted. His Fall fashion, just introduced, elicits unqualified admiration. No matter how fashionably or well-dressed a man may otherwise be, one of KNOX'S Hats seems to be an indispensable condition of a complete fashionable turn-out. It is the crowning glory of the gentleman.

Soldiers, to the Rescue!—Young men, rushing into the service, are the dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal fever, the dysentery, the hopes and scurvy, which are almost sure to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Flint's Patent Cryptical Locks, the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In H. S. steam transport Hale, from Newbern, N. C.—Lieut. P. Dailey, Capt. Wilcox, Lieut. J. W. Hopkins, M. B. Bennett, Mrs. Pauline Clark, Corporal J. A. Osgood, Major Stone, 2d N. New-York Artillery; Lieut. George Nice, and 15 in the steerage.

In brig Texas, from Mexico—Gen. Rafael Cepo, Louis Lopez Morales, Carlo Sanchez.

In brig Tyrone, from New-Orleans—Jesse Hart 2d, Ernest Schneider and lady.

SMITH & BROTHER,

BREWERS OF

EAST INDIA PALE,

BURTON,

AND

PALE AND AMBER

STOCK ALES,

BREWERY,

126th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.,

NEW-YORK.

HAVE YOUR MONEY!
TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES AND PROVISIONS
CHEAP FOR CASH.
THOMAS E. AGNEW,
No. 335 Bowery, corner Houston-st.
Is now offering to the public his immense stock of Groceries, which they have purchased for the Cash, at the lowest prices, and they are determined to sell them at a small advance. Those wishing to save money will find it to their interest to call on THOMAS E. AGNEW, who retails at wholesale prices. All goods warranted as represented. Goods delivered free of charge.
N.B.—Think of Sugar only 8 cents. Call and see for yourself.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 9 City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., when all persons interested will please attend.
C. A. DUNHAM,
C. DEVLIN,
E. SMITH,
H. A. ALLEN,
Committee.

NOTICE.—MY WIFE HAS LEFT MY BED AND board without just cause or provocation. I will not be responsible for her debts after this date, nor will I allow her to be any way annoyed on my account. Caution against harboring or trusting her on my credit, as I will not pay any of her debts.
TIMOTHY HARRINGTON,
No. 7 Mulberry-st., N. Y.

A DRUGGIST, &c.—WANTED, A YOUNG man, 21 to 25 years of age, who has had a year's experience in a retail drug store. Call at No. 81 Bleecker-st. this day.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW-YORK.... SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Sandy Hook, 12 M. | Gov. Island, 1 P. M. | Bell Buoy, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Yesterday, arrived on this port from Sisal, Capt. Crowell, who states that he encountered the brig John H. Cotton, of Fall River, 300 tons burden, and he called from New-York with an assorted cargo, a large portion of which was lumber. She was dismasted on the night of Aug. 15, the vessel struck on a reef about 20 miles from the shore, and bilged. The crew got into the boats and when parted from the vessel, were endeavoring to land and bring them to Sisal. The vessel is a total loss—sent sails and rigging, which were taken in the harbor with the cargo. Capt. Crowell states that everything in the manner in which he was treated by the people of Sisal.—By Edward Walker, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The J. B. C. was built at Hampton, No., in 1855; 299 tons; owned A. S. and was owned by H. S. Anderson, of Fall River.

Marine Items.

John A. Clark—Arrived prior to the 29th inst. at Cape Race, from Liverpool, 18th inst., for Boston.

Washington—whaling bark, Weeks, of and for New-Haven, from a cruise, 24 months out—had sent home—Sept. 27, lat. 40 40, lon. 71 06.

Foreign Ports.

At Fall Cay, P. I., Sept. 12, brig C. B. Chadsey, for New-York next day.

[PER TELEGRAPH.]

Arrived from New-York—Sept. 26, Germania, Bremen; 26th, Brilliant, do Deal; 26th, Minerva, do Dublin; Queen, do Dublin.

Arrived from Cowes—Sept. 26, S. L. Haynes, at Hamburg.

Sailed for New-York—Sept. 25, Orient, from Shields; 27th, Alice Van Name, from Cardiff; 26th, Robin, from Deal; 26th, Charter Oak, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Baltimore—Sept. 25, G. W. Bruce, from Liverpool; 26th, Alfred, from Deal.

Sailed for Boston—Sept. 26, Industry, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Alexandria—Sept. 26, Mary Ann, from Cork.

Sailed for Philadelphia—Sept. 26, Uncle Peter, from Portland for River Plate, was totally lost. Crew saved.

The Golden Rule, from New-York for Trieste, was derelict at sea. Crew saved.